17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

TERRY ALEXANDER,

No. C 12-1175 RS (PR)

Plaintiff,

ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT WITH LEAVE TO AMEND

\*E-Filed 7/2/12\*

v.

SALINAS VALLEY STATE PRISON,

Defendants.

### INTRODUCTION

This is a federal civil rights action filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by a *pro se* state prisoner. The Court now reviews the complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a).

## **DISCUSSION**

### A. Standard of Review

A federal court must conduct a preliminary screening in any case in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). In its review, the court must identify any cognizable claims and dismiss any claims that are frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. See id.

No. C 12-1175 RS (PR) ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT § 1915A(b)(1),(2). *Pro se* pleadings must be liberally construed. *See Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't*, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1988).

A "complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to 'state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009) (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." *Id.* (quoting *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 556). Furthermore, a court "is not required to accept legal conclusions cast in the form of factual allegations if those conclusions cannot reasonably be drawn from the facts alleged." *Clegg v. Cult Awareness Network*, 18 F.3d 752, 754–55 (9th Cir. 1994). To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege two essential elements: (1) that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was violated, and (2) that the alleged violation was committed by a person acting under the color of state law. *See West v. Atkins*, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

# B. Legal Claims

Plaintiff alleges that (1) an inmate punched him; (2) prison officials refused to investigate this incident; (2) he, who is in a wheelchair, was put in "the hole" without a proper bed in violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act; (3) he is not allowed sufficient exercise or access to a shower; and (4) he is being retaliated against. Plaintiff's allegations do not contain sufficient factual matter to state claims under § 1983. Claim 1 is DISMISSED without leave to amend. Actions by inmates do not give rise to claims under § 1983. See Gomez v. Toledo, 446 U.S. 635, 640 (1980). The remaining claims are DISMISSED with leave to amend. Plaintiff must name specific persons and describe those persons exact actions in order to allege claims under § 1983.

Accordingly, the complaint is DISMISSED with leave to amend. Plaintiff shall file an amended complaint within 30 days from the date this order is filed. The amended complaint must address all the deficiencies listed above, and include the caption and civil

case number used in this order (12-1175 RS (PR)) and the words FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT on the first page. Because an amended complaint completely replaces the previous complaints, plaintiff must include in his first amended complaint all the claims he wishes to present and all of the defendants he wishes to sue. *See Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992). Any claims not raised in the first amended complaint will be deemed waived. Plaintiff may *not* incorporate material from the prior complaint by reference. Failure to file an amended complaint in accordance with this order will result in dismissal of this action without further notice to plaintiff.

It is plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep the Court informed of any change of address by filing a separate paper with the clerk headed "Notice of Change of Address." He must comply with the Court's orders in a timely fashion or ask for an extension of time to do so. Failure to comply may result in the dismissal of this action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

Because the complaint is being dismissed with leave to amend, plaintiff's motion for an emergency transfer and a shower (Docket No. 5) and his motion for relief (Docket No. 6) are DENIED without prejudice. Plaintiff may refile such motions with his amended complaint. The Clerk shall terminate Docket Nos. 5 and 6.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 2, 2012

RICHARD SEEBORG United States District Judge